

Kettering
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL
REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1958

•



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Kettering Rural District Council

Chairman of the Council :

COUNCILLOR A. DONOVAN LANE, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council :

COUNCILLOR J. T. SHUTTLEWORTH.

Clerk to the Council :

A. H. J. CRICK, F.C.C.S.

Members of the Public Health Committee : 1958.

COUNCILLORS R. P. ROWNEY (CHAIRMAN), F. BUTLER,
M. H. V. BURT, A. P. CHESTER, L. W. CHESTER,
R. H. HALBARD, J. M. LLOYD, E. H. J. MAHONEY, G. METCALF,
W SHARP, E. J. STORRY AND F. TOSELAND.

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council are ex-officio Members.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

JAMES CARROLL, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H., D.CH.

also holds the appointments of :

Medical Officer of Health, Burton Latimer Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Corby Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Desborough Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health Rothwell Urban District Council.

School Medical Officer.

Secretary :

MISS M. W. LANGLEY.

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector :

*CHARLES R. STARMER, M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.

*FRANKLIN H. VALENTINE, M.R.S.H.

*Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
75 LONDON ROAD,
KETTERING.

Telephone : KETTERING 2473

May, 1959.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Kettering Rural District Council.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. GEORGE AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my fifth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Kettering Rural District for the year 1958.

This report is prepared in accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 22/58 dated 9th December, 1958. The Vital Statistics for the year under review are as follows ; for comparison the 1957 figures are included in parentheses : —

The population (Registrar General's mid-year estimate) is 12,020 (12,020), and the Vital Statistics in this report are based on this figure. The Birth Rate was 13.48 (14.14) but there was an actual decrease in live births by 8. The Crude Death Rate 11.06 (9.82) showed an increase of 15 deaths on last year's figure. The Infant Mortality Rate was 18.52 (17.65) which means that there were three deaths under one year of age out of 162 live births. Once again there were no deaths under the heading of Maternal Mortality, which is highly satisfactory.

Section F deals with the Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases. There were 23 cases notified compared with 232 cases in 1957, this decrease was due to the fall in Measles notifications, no notifications were received during the year compared with 200 cases in 1957. The Poliomyelitis Vaccinations figures have risen from 227 to 1,398 for children under 14 years of age, and 436 have received their third injection.

Sections C, D and E of the report have been submitted by your Public Health Inspector and Surveyor. Section C deals with the Sanitary Circumstances of the Area and it will be seen that all the 30 parishes in the Rural District now have a piped water supply and there is no longer any anxiety due to prolonged dry periods. This section also gives an account of the Sewerage Schemes completed or in preparation since 1950. It is hoped that next year will see the initiation of other new schemes so that all the parishes in the District will be provided with main drainage schemes. The fact that they all have piped water supplies makes the provision of such schemes imperative.

Section D deals with Housing. Satisfactory progress has been made with the Slum Clearance programme. 32 houses were dealt with in 1958 and the building programme includes 30 bungalows which are designed expressly for rehousing old persons and priority was given to families living in unfit houses. During the year the Council approved 100 applications for Improvement Grants which amounted to £25,619.

Section E concerns the Inspection and Supervision of Food and contains details of Meat Inspection for 1958.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their help and encouragement and Mr. Starmer for information supplied for this report and for his ever ready assistance throughout the year. I should also like to thank Mr. Crick and Staff for assistance on many matters throughout the year. Finally, I appreciate very much the assistance received from Miss Langley in compiling this report.

I have the honour to be, Your obedient Servant,
JAMES CARROLL,
Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

The following is a summary of the principal statistics for the years
1954, 1955, 1956, 1957 and 1958

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Area (acres)	60,768	60,626	60,626	60,626	60,626
Population (Registrar General's estimate)	11,970	11,970	12,020	12,020	12,020
Number of Live Births	176	173	175	170	162
Legitimate	165	167	164	163	154
Illegitimate	11	6	11	7	8
Birth rate per 1,000 population ...	14.70	14.45	14.56	14.14	13.48
Number of Still Births	3	3	7	2	6
Legitimate	3	3	7	2	6
Illegitimate	—	—	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)	16.76	17.05	38.46	11.63	35.71
Rate per 1,000 population	0.25	0.25	0.58	0.17	0.50
Number of Deaths	120	135	144	118	133
Death rate per 1,000 population	10.03	11.28	11.98	9.82	11.06
Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	—	—	—	—	—
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	11.36	17.34	17.14	17.65	18.52
Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	11.36	11.56	17.14	5.88	12.35
Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis	—	2	2	—	1
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis	—	2	2	—	1
Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms	18	31	24	21	29
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age	—	—	—	1	1
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	—	—	—	—	—

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area.—The area of the Rural District of Kettering is 60,626 acres. The density of population is 0.2 persons per acre and the housing factor is 3.19 persons per house (Summary of Vital Statistics Page 5).

Population.—The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population for the mid-year 1958 is 12,020. This shows no increase on last years figure. Live births out-numbered deaths by 29 for 1958.

Number of Inhabited houses (end of 1958) 3,769

Rateable Value £133,803

Sum represented by Penny Rate £548-19-5

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are as follows :—Farming, Iron-stone Quarrying and manufacture of Iron and Steel, Steel Tubes and Clothing Manufacture.

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year :

LIVE BIRTHS					<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	154	70	84
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	8	3	5
TOTALS ...					162	73	89

Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population 13.48

STILL BIRTHS					<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	6	3	3
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
TOTALS ...					6	3	3

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 35.71

England and Wales 21.6

DEATHS					<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
					133	73	60

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (crude) 11.06

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (corrected) 11.29

Death rate from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion —

Death rate of infants under one year of age :—

 All infants per 1,000 live births 18.52

 Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 19.48

 Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births —

Death rate from Measles (all ages) —

Death rate from Whooping Cough (all ages) —

Death rate from Enteritis and Diarrhoea (under two years of age) 0.08

Death rate from Malignant Neoplasms 2.41

Death rate from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis —

Death rate from Diphtheria —

Death rate from Respiratory Tuberculosis —

Death rate from Influenza 0.17

Death rate from Pneumonia 0.42

Death rate from Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers —

Maternal Mortality Rates for :	<i>Maternal Causes Excluding Abortion</i>	<i>Due to Abortion</i>	<i>Total Maternal Mortality</i>
England and Wales per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	0.35	0.08	0.43
Kettering Rural District	—	—	—

Deaths.—The comparability factor for 1958 was 1.02. The crude death rate per 1,000 population for 1958 was 11.06 which multiplied by the comparability factor of 1.02, supplied by the Registrar General, gives a corrected death rate of 11.29. This rate of 11.29 is the rate which, it is assumed, would be arrived at if the age and sex distribution of the population of the Kettering Rural District were distributed in the same proportion as that of England and Wales as a whole.

England and Wales	11.7
--------------------------	------

Births.—The following table shows the birth rate for 1958 together with the rate for England and Wales.

LIVE BIRTH RATES, 1958

A comparability factor has been issued for 1958 by the Registrar General which allows for the different age and sex distribution of Kettering Rural District and provides a basis for comparison with that of England and Wales as a whole.

Kettering Rural District	13.48
Kettering Rural District corrected by comparability factor 1.11	14.96
England and Wales	16.4

INFANT MORTALITY RATES, 1958

Infant mortality is the number of deaths in children under one year of age per 1,000 live births. This is an indication of the environmental and social conditions of a community with special reference to housing, overcrowding, and maternity and child welfare.

Kettering Rural District	18.52
England and Wales	22.5

NEONATAL MORTALITY, 1958

Neonatal mortality is the number of deaths in children under four weeks of age per 1,000 live births.

Kettering Rural District	12.35
England and Wales	16.2

The causes of deaths in children under one year of age with age and sex distribution are given in the following table.

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

<i>Age</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>Cause of Death</i>
5 hours	F	Prematurity. 3 lbs.
12 hours	M	Prematurity. 3 lbs. 6 oz. P.M.
3 months	M	Toxaemia. Gastro Enteritis.

The registered causes of death were as follows :

						<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
All causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	73	60	133
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm stomach	...	...	...	...	3	—	3
11.	Malignant neoplasm lung bronchus	...	...	...	...	5	—	5
12.	Malignant neoplasm breast	...	...	...	...	—	6	6
13.	Malignant neoplasm uterus	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	9	4	13
15.	Luekaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	11	12	23
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	11	5	16
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	9	11	20
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	5	1	6
25.	Other disease of the respiratory system	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
26.	Ulcer and stomach duodenum	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
27.	Gastritis,enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	5	7	12
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	...	—	—	—

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

(a) **Laboratory Facilities.**—Bacteriological examinations are carried out by the Public Health Laboratory, Northampton and the Laboratory of the Kettering General Hospital. The following specimens were examined.

Faeces	10
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(b) **Ambulance Facilities.**—The County Council is responsible for Ambulance Services. The St. John Ambulance Brigade carry out the Service on behalf of the County Council for Non-Infectious cases.

(c) **Nursing in the Home.**—The County Council is responsible for the Home Nursing Service.

(d) **Treatment Centres and Clinics.**—A County Council Welfare Clinic is held monthly in the following parishes. A Medical Officer attends each session :—

Broughton—3rd Monday.
 Geddington—1st Tuesday.
 Gretton—4th Friday.
 Weldon—2nd Monday.

The treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases is carried out by the Regional Hospital Board.

National Assistance Act 1948, Section 47.—This Act gives Local Authorities powers to enable them to deal expeditiously with the certain cases of persons in need of care and attention which they are unable to provide for themselves and are not receiving from other people. No formal action was taken under this Section of this Act during the year. A number of old folk living on their own were visited during the year and helped in many ways.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply.—The Mid-Northants Water Board is the statutory water undertaking for the whole of the area of the Rural District, and a public mains water supply is provided by the Board in each one of the 30 parishes with the exception of Great Oakley. In the case of this village, a private mains water supply is provided and maintained by the Great Oakley Estate, and affords a piped supply to all the properties in the village. The source of water is from a well and during the year five samples were taken at various times for bacteriological examination and the report in each case was satisfactory.

The Water Board carry out routine bacteriological and chemical sampling of the water supplies under their control both in the raw and treated states.

Throughout the year the water supplies over the whole District were adequate and satisfactory with regard to quality.

It is pleasing to note that for the first time the District has reached the stage when there is no longer any anxiety due to prolonged dry periods, which in the past has always given rise to the necessity of carrying water to a number of villages, where the local water supplies, which in the majority of cases were taken from shallow wells, had failed.

The following table gives full details of the position in each of the 30 parishes at the end of 1958:—

WATER SUPPLIES						
Parish	Estimated Population :	Total No. of Houses in Parish	No. of Houses obtaining water from piped supplies	No. of Houses obtaining water from private and public wells		
Ashley	176	62	41	21		
Brampton Ash ...	157	51	40	11		
Braybrooke	265	90	79	11		
Broughton	1567	541	529	12		
Cottingham	606	234	204	30		
Cranford	479	175	160	15		
Cransley	310	122	96	26		
Dingley	82	29	25	4		
East Carlton ...	255	70	66	4		
Geddington	1240	464	457	7		
Grafton Underwood	162	49	49	—		
Gretton	1049	305	303	2		
Harrington	144	48	44	4		
Loddington	325	130	112	18		
Middleton	284	91	83	8		
Newton	116	34	34	—		
Oakley	272	86	82	4		
Orton	62	19	19	—		
Pytchley	514	180	179	1		
Rockingham	180	57	57	—		
Rushton	393	144	135	9		
Stanion	357	141	121	20		
Stoke Albany ...	273	99	89	10		
Sutton Bassett ...	71	26	24	2		
Thorpe Malsor ...	107	48	48	—		

Warkton	...	...	166	54	54	—
Weekley	...	...	207	61	61	—
Weldon	...	...	1595	452	452	—
Weston-by-Welland			112	47	39	8
Wilbarston	...	...	494	169	157	12
TOTALS	...	...	12020	4078	3839	239

Drainage and Sewerage.—The following table shows the position in certain villages regarding new and proposed schemes for sewerage and sewage disposal.

During the year the new scheme in the village of Cransley proceeded although progress on this scheme was disappointingly slow and very much behind schedule, with a result that the scheme was still not completed by the end of the year.

The combined scheme for the parishes of Cottingham and Middleton, which had been commenced in 1957, continued to progress satisfactorily throughout the year, by the end of which the greater part of the sewers had been completed, leaving the sewage disposal works to be completed during the coming year.

The extension of a main sewer from the village of Geddington to include the village of Newton was completed during the year. In addition, an extension sewer at Rushton was installed in order to provide main drainage facilities for the very large country mansion known as Rushton Hall. This building has been acquired by the Ministry of Works and is being adapted for use as a residential home for blind and incapacitated children.

Also during the year, Ministerial approval was received for certain extensions to the sewerage scheme in the village of Braybrooke. These extensions are to deal with outlying parts of the village which were omitted from the original scheme, on the Ministry's instructions, as a measure of economy when the main scheme was installed in 1954/55.

SEWERAGE SCHEMES

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Total No. of Houses</i>	<i>Sewerage Scheme Completed</i>	<i>Schemes in Preparation, etc.</i>
Braybrooke	... 265	90	1955	Extensions Harborough Rd., etc., approved 1958
Broughton	... 1567	541	1950 New Disposal Works	
Geddington	... 1240	464	1953	—
Grafton				
Underwood	... 162	49	1956	—
Gretton	... 1049	305	1950	—
Loddington	... 325	130	1957	—
Pytchley	... 514	180	1910	—
Rockingham	... 180	57	1956	—
Rushton	... 393	144	1956	Extension to Rushton Hall completed 1958
Weldon	... 1595	452	1952	—
Cottingham and Middleton	... 890	325	—	Scheme now being installed
Cransley	... 310	122	—	Scheme nearing completion
Cranford	... 479	175	—	Scheme awaiting approval
East Carlton	... 255	70	—	Scheme awaiting approval
Harrington	... 144	48	—	Scheme being prepared
Newton	... 116	34	1958	—
Stanion	... 357	141	—	Scheme awaiting approval
Stoke Albany and Wilbarston	767	268	—	Scheme being prepared

The Council is continuing its policy of securing main drainage schemes for all the villages in their area and it is hoped that two further schemes, which have been prepared for the villages of Stanion and Cranford, will shortly be given approval by the Ministry in order that they may proceed.

With the exception of Grafton Underwood, all the various sewage disposal works throughout the District have functioned satisfactorily. At Grafton Underwood disposal works problems have arisen due to the fact that the sewage contains a high concentration of farm effluents, which adversely affect the treatment through the works with a resulting effluent of low standard. Certain tests carried out during the year have proved that the suspended solids content is very much higher than in a normal sewage, and this points to the necessity of the introduction of double filtration, or other suitable additional methods of treatment.

The Council operates a vehicle for the emptying of Septic Tanks and Cesspools throughout the District. In previous years a small nominal charge had been made for this service, but from the 1st April, 1958, the Council introduced a system whereby the emptying of any septic tank is carried out free of charge once a year.

Household Refuse and Nightsoil Collection.—The house refuse collection service, which operates throughout the whole of the District, continued satisfactorily. This collection which is made by two teams of three men, using covered refuse vehicles, is worked on a fortnightly schedule of collections. Disposal of refuse is carried out by tipping into disused quarries in the area. All the refuse tips are kept under strict surveillance by the Council's Rodent Operator who carries out regular treatments to exterminate any vermin on the tips, and in addition insecticidal sprays are used to limit any insect infestations which may arise.

In the smaller villages, which have not yet been provided with main sewerage schemes, a number of pail closets are in use. The Council have continued the collection of night soil from all such premises, and this work is carried out by a contractor, the collection being made once per week. Disposal of the night soil is by tipping into the main outfall Sewer of the Borough of Kettering at a suitable point outside the precincts of the town.

At the present time (end of 1958) the number of pail closets in the District is 471. This number diminishes from year to year as the properties are connected to new sewerage schemes, and the pails are replaced by modern sanitation. Great strides have already been made in this direction as at the end of 1945 there existed some 1,800 pail closets in the District. It will be a great day indeed when the Council can claim that they have abolished the last of the obsolete and insanitary pail closets from their District.

Moveable Dwellings.—During the year 8 licences were granted by the Council for the use of caravans stationed in various parts of the District. Regular visits of inspection were made to all the sites concerned to ascertain that they were being kept in a satisfactory manner.

Verminous Premises and Insect Infestations.—The following infestations of insects occurred during the year and in each case effective treatments were given by the use of appropriate insecticidal sprays :—

Cockroach Infestations	...	...	...	...	3
Ant Infestations	...	...	...	...	16
Cricket Infestations	...	...	...	...	3
Cluster Fly Infestations	...	...	...	...	12
Silverfish Infestations	...	...	...	...	2
Bat Infestations	...	...	...	...	1

Factories.—The following table indicates the number of factories of each category in the district, and shows the number of inspections made and contraventions discovered and remedied throughout the year.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health :—

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	13	11	1	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	43	40	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises). ...	8	12	2	—
TOTAL	64	63	3	—

2. Cases in which defects were found :—

Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which Prosecu- tions were instituted (6)
		Reme- died (3)	To H.M. Inspec- tor (4)	By H.M. Inspec- tor (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.) ...	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.) :					
(a) Insufficient	3	3	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	5	5	—	—	—

Disinfections.—Throughout the year 13 visits were made to houses in which cases of infectious diseases of various kinds had occurred and subsequent disinfections were carried out in 5 cases.

Rodent Control.—The Council employ a full time Rodent Operator who deals with the investigation of all complaints of rodent infestation and the subsequent treatments of any infested premises.

Routine treatments against rat infestation are carried out at frequent intervals at all the sewage disposal works, sewers and refuse tips in the District. The following table gives a summary of the work carried out by the operator during the year.

<i>Type of Premises</i>	<i>No. of Premises Inspected</i>	<i>Degree of Infestation</i>			<i>Treatments</i>		<i>Estimated No. of Vermin destroyed</i>
		<i>Heavy 50-100</i>	<i>Medium 12-50</i>	<i>Small 1-12</i>	<i>Visits</i>	<i>Treat- ments</i>	
Dwelling Houses	355	—	31	191	803	222	880
Council's Refuse Tips, and Sewage Works etc.	31	—	2	92	309	93	78
Business Premises ...	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural Premises ...	42	—	1	—	4	1	20

SECTION D

HOUSING

During the year 1958 no further building of Council Houses for ordinary needs was undertaken. The Council had, however, formulated a scheme for slum clearance which involved the provision of housing accommodation to rehouse families which would be displaced from unfit houses throughout the District.

The following table gives a summary of the number of Council Houses in the various villages as at the end of 1958 : —

<i>Parish</i>					<i>Pre-War Houses</i>	<i>Post-War Houses Completed</i>
Ashley	...	...	...	...	4	5
Brampton Ash	...	...	...	...	2	—
Braybrooke	...	...	...	...	14	14
Broughton	...	...	...	...	71	102
Cottingham and Middleton	...	...	...	...	26	78
Cranford	...	...	...	...	6	25
Cransley	...	...	...	...	10	20
Dingley	...	...	...	...	—	4
East Carlton	...	...	...	...	—	2
Geddington	...	...	...	...	35	94
Grafton Underwood	...	...	...	...	—	—
Gretton	...	...	...	...	32	65
Harrington	...	...	...	...	—	8
Loddington	...	...	...	...	4	33
Newton	...	...	...	...	—	—
Oakley	...	...	...	...	—	—
Orton	...	...	...	...	—	2
Pytchley	...	...	...	...	22	49
Rockingham	...	...	...	...	—	6
Rushton	...	...	...	...	—	18
Stanion	...	...	...	...	—	26
Stoke Albany	...	...	...	...	12	14
Sutton Bassett	...	...	...	...	6	—
Thorpe Malsor	...	...	...	...	—	12
Warkton	...	...	...	...	—	—
Weekley	...	...	...	...	—	—
Weldon	...	...	...	...	7	79
Weston-by-Welland	...	...	...	...	6	6
Wilbarston	...	...	...	...	26	23
TOTALS ...					283	685

During the year 33 private houses were completed and occupied and a further 15 were in course of erection at the end of the year.

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACTS 1954 & 1957

Slum Clearance.—Progress was made during the year with the problems of dealing with unfit houses in the District. In this connection the Council allocated the following building programme : —

Broughton—12 Bungalows.
 Cottingham—8 Bungalows and 6 Houses.
 Pytchley—6 Bungalows.
 Gretton—4 Bungalows.

With the exception of the 4 bungalows at Getton, all these allocations were commenced but none had been completed by the end of the year.

The Council also gave priority to families living in unfit houses when dealing with the letting of houses that had been vacated, and by this means enabled a number of unfit houses to be dealt with during the year.

It will be noticed that the programme of building includes a larger number of bungalows than houses, which are designed expressly for the re-housing of old persons, and it is because of the fact that unfit houses in the District are occupied predominantly by aged persons.

It will be seen from the following table that 32 houses were dealt with under the Slum Clearance provisions during the year.

Public Health and Housing Acts.—Work under these Acts for the purpose of rectifying defects and abating nuisances has been continued throughout the year and the following tables give details of the routine work carried out :—

(1) Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :—			
1.	(a)	No. of houses inspected for defects	171
	(b)	Inspections made for the purpose	260
2.	(a)	No. of houses inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations	34
	(b)	Inspections made for the purpose	72
3.		No. of houses found to be in a state dangerous or injurious to health so as to be unfit for human habitation	34
(2) Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice :—			
		No. of defective dwellings rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	90
(3) Action under Statutory Powers :—			
	(a)	Proceedings under the provisions of the Housing Acts, 1936/1957	
	1.	No. of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
	2.	No. of dwelling houses which were rendered fit by owners or the Local Authority after service of formal notice	—
	(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
	1.	No. of dwellings in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
	2.	No. of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after serving notices	—
	(c)	Proceedings under Sections 17 and 27 of the Housing Act, 1957.	
	1.	No. of houses demolished in pursuance of demo- lition orders	7
	2.	No. of houses closed as a result of service of closing orders under Section 27	25

A summary of sanitary defects in houses throughout the District remedied during the year is as follows :—

Drains relaid or repaired	...	...	...	74
Blocked drains cleared	...	...	...	18
Inspection Chambers repaired or provided	...			31
Ventilation and Soil Pipes provided or repaired				42
Pail Closets converted to W.C.'s	...	...		83
W.C. compartments repaired	...	...	...	10
Septic Tanks and Cesspools repaired	...	...		1
Wells and Pumps repaired	...	...	...	1
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	14
Rain-water guttering repaired	...	...	...	32
Dampness in walls remedied	...	...	...	27
Windows repaired or renewed	...	...	...	31
Doors repaired	...	...	...	20
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	...	...	...	42
Floors repaired or relaid	...	...	...	41
Sub-floor ventilation provided	...	...	...	3
Handrails provided to staircases	...	...		9
Stairs repaired	...	...	...	12
Ventilation to pantries provided	...	...		6
Paving repaired or relaid	...	...	...	15
Washing Coppers repaired	...	...	...	1
Sinks provided	...	...	...	51
Internal water service provided	...	...	...	253
Dustbins provided	...	...	...	16

Improvement Grants.—Again the Council encouraged the reconditioning and improvement of sub-standard houses by the giving of Improvement Grants under the provisions of the Housing Acts, 1954/57.

During the year 100 such applications were approved by the Council and grants amounting to a total of £25,619 were sanctioned. Since the commencement of Improvement Grants, the Council have approved a total of 377 applications to the end of 1958 amounting to a total of £101,560.

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply.—The following table gives a summary of licences and registrations granted by the Council during the year, under the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949/54.

Registered Distributors of Milk	...	...	...	...	9
Registered Dairies	...	...	...	...	7
Licensed Pasteurised Dealers	...	...	...	...	7
Licensed Tuberculin Tested Dealers	...	...	...	...	9
Licensed Sterilized Dealers	...	...	...	...	2
Dairies granted supplementary licences to retail Pasteurised Milk within the Rural District	...	...	...	...	8
Dairies granted supplementary licences to retail Tuberculin Tested Milk within the Rural District	...	...	...	...	7
Dairies granted supplementary licences to retail Sterilized Milk within the Rural District	...	...	...	...	3

All supplies of milk handled by registered dairymen etc., in the Council's area are designated supplies.

During the year visits of inspection of the various dairies were made, and conditions were found to be of a satisfactory standard.

Meat Inspection.—Four private slaughterhouses are licensed in the Rural District, at all of which regular killing of animals was carried out throughout the year. All animals killed have been inspected and the following cases show the number of animals inspected together with meat found to be diseased and condemned.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep & Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if known)	287	—	32	2487	895	—
Number inspected	287	—	32	2401	895	—
All Diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci:						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	1	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	21	—	—	18	8	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	7.31%	—	—	0.72%	1.00%	—
Tuberculosis only :						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	2	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	12	—	—	—	4	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	4.18%	—	—	—	0.67%	—
Cysticercosis :						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

DISEASED MEAT CONDEMNED

Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	648 lbs.
Other Diseases	...	...	...	...	807 lbs.

All meat that is found to be diseased and condemned, is suitably stained to prevent it being sold for human consumption and all such diseased meat is subsequently collected for rendering down for industrial purposes.

During the year 13 persons were licensed by the Council under the provisions of the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1954 for the purpose of slaughtering animals. Throughout the year regular visits of inspection were made to the 8 butchers' shops in the District and it was found that they were kept in a satisfactory manner.

Registration of Food Preparing Premises.—The food preparing premises requiring registration by the terms of Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act 1938, continued to be registered throughout the year, and in all cases were for the manufacture or sale of ice cream. The premises involved were visited frequently in order to ensure that conditions conformed with the Regulations. The numbers of premises so registered at the end of the year are as follows :—

Storage and sale of pre-packed ice cream	...	46
Manufacture and sale of ice cream (cold mix)	...	1
Manufacture of sausages or potted preserved foods		6

Bakehouses.—There are seven bakehouses in use in various parishes of the District. All these bakehouses use mechanical power and in consequence are also brought under the supervision of H.M. Inspector of Factories. Regular visits were made to the different premises throughout the year, and all were found to be kept in a satisfactory condition.

Plans were approved during the year for the provision of a new bakehouse at Broughton which involves the alteration of an existing building. This work was commenced towards the end of the year but was not completed.

Fried Fish Shops.—There is only one fried fish shop remaining in the District at Broughton. As a result of informal action taken in consequence of the unsatisfactory condition of the premises, the owner has now commenced work on a comprehensive scheme of improvement of the property which will result in a very much enhanced standard of food preparation premises.

SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Infectious Diseases.—There were 23 cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year as compared with 232 last year.

Diphtheria.—No cases occurred during the year. The last notified case of this disease was in 1945, and the last death was in 1943. This clearly points out the value of Diphtheria Immunisation but it must be emphasised that Immunisation must be continuously practised to keep this dangerous infection at bay.

Diphtheria Prophylaxis.—The following table shows the number of children who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to the 31st December, 1958 :—

Age at 31.12.58	...	...	Under 1	1	2	3	4
i.e. Born in Year	...	...	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
No. immunised	...	...	16	96	145	119	141
Age at 31.12.58	...	...	5-9	10-14	Total		
i.e. Born in Year	...	...	1949-53	1944-48	Under 15		
No. immunised	...	...	654	732	1903		

The number of children who were immunised in 1958 is as follows :—

Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	11
5 to 15 years	...	...	...	...	...	1
						12
Boosters	...	...	...	...	...	42

The number of inoculations carried out using Combined Diphtheria/Pertussis Vaccine were as follows :—

	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total	Boosters
Combined Diphtheria/Pertussis	72	15	—	87	19

Whooping Cough.—5 cases were notified as compared to 7 last year. All cases recovered.

The number of inoculations carried out using Whooping Cough (Pertussis) Vaccine only were as follows :—

	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total	Booster
Whooping Cough only	...	...	4	2	—
			—	6	—

Scarlet Fever.—13 cases of this infection were notified as compared with 6 last year. All recovered.

Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever.—No cases of these diseases were notified during the year.

Erysipelas.—No cases were notified during the year compared with none last year.

Puerperal Pyrexia.—One case of this infection occurred in hospital in Kettering Borough.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—No case of this infection was notified during the year.

Pneumonia.—1 case was notified during the year as compared with 13 cases last year.

Measles. There were no cases notified as compared with 200 cases last year.

Acute Poliomyelitis.—1 case of this disease was notified compared to 1 case last year. The last death in the Rural District from this disease was in 1950.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.—The following table shows the number of children who were vaccinated against Poliomyelitis during 1958 :—

Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	Total	Third Injs.0-14	15 or over
16	404	452	526	1398	436	160

Meningococcal Infection.—1 case occurred while the patient was at Bridgnorth.

Dysentery.—0 cases of Sonne Dysentery were notified compared with none in 1957.

Food Poisoning.—1 case was admitted to hospital in Kettering Borough but the investigation was carried out by the Rural District.

Smallpox.—No cases occurred in the Rural District.

Vaccination.—Vaccination figures for 1958 were as follows :—

	Under 1	1-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
Primary	89	9	3	11	112
Re-vaccination	—	2	7	24	33

For comparison purposes the figures for 1957 were :—

	Under 1	1-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
Primary	101	12	5	11	129
Re-vaccination	—	2	3	5	10

It is encouraging to note the number of primary Vaccinations carried out during 1958. Every effort should be made to have as many infants as possible vaccinated and the third month of life is the best time for Primary Vaccination.

International Vaccination.—The International forms for Smallpox and Cholera (for completion by the doctor) must be obtained by the traveller himself and taken to the doctor: it is NOT for the doctor, or a Local Authority or their Medical Officer of Health, to supply them. The forms can usually be obtained by the traveller (free) from the Company arranging his transport—otherwise he can get them from the Ministry of Health, Savile Row, London, W.1. Special attention is drawn to the note on these forms concerning their being stamped with an approved stamp by the Medical Officer of Health, after vaccination.

My thanks are due to the County Medical Officer of Health for the immunisation and vaccination figures shown in this section.

TUBERCULOSIS

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.—The regulations empower the Council to prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis to engage in the milk trade. No action was taken during 1958.

During the year 4 cases of Respiratory and 3 cases of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified and of these 1 case was an Inward Transfer. (*An Inward Transfer is a person already suffering from Tuberculosis who has come to live in the Rural District*).

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis in 1958. 3 cases of Respiratory and 1 Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis were removed from the Register as cured

and 3 cases of Respiratory and 1 Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis removed from the Rural District.

The number of cases in the Register at the end of 1958 was as follows :

RESPIRATORY			NON-RESPIRATORY			<i>Grand Total</i>
<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	
25	26	51	5	11	16	67

**Number of Deaths and Death Rates from
Tuberculosis and Cancer 1958**

The provisional numbers of deaths and death rate per million population for England and Wales during the year 1958 are as follows : —

			NUMBER			RATE		
			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Respiratory								
Tuberculosis	...		2,950	1,050	4,000	136	45	89
Other Tuberculosis			258	222	480	12	10	11
Cancer of Lung and								
Bronchus	...		17,030	2,779	19,809	783	119	439
Other Cancer	...		33,702	42,288	75,990	1,550	1,810	1,685

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1958

Age Period	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	1
15—	—	—	1	—
25—	1	1	—	—
35—	—	—	—	—
45—	1	—	—	—
55—	1	—	—	1
65—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	3	1	1	2

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1958

Age Period	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	—	—	—
25—	—	—	—	—
35—	—	—	—	—
45—	—	—	—	—
55—	—	—	—	—
65—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	—	—	—	—

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis), 1958

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	1	—	1	—	4	4	1	2	—	—	—	—	13
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Paralytic Poliomyelitis ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	2	1	—	2	5	23

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis), 1958

Diseases	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65+	All Ages to Hospital	Removed Deaths to Hospital	Age Unknown
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	2	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
TOTALS	—	—	1	2	5	10	2	1	2	—	—	—	23	1	—

